

# The Janesville Daily Gazette.

VOLUME 24

Entered at the Post Office at Janesville, Wis., as second-class matter.

JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1881.

Published Every Evening Except Sunday, at \$7 a Year.

NUMBER 287

General Hancock doesn't congratulate anybody any more. There is no danger that he will send any dispatch to Mentor.

The Democrats in Congress keep right on blundering just as if they enjoyed the business. They can't be vaccinated against it, either.

The friends of the woman's suffrage movement at Madison are on the smile. They are encouraged to believe that the amendment will pass.

There seems to be a general sentiment among well-informed men, that the annual river and harbor bill, should be called the "annual river and harbor robbery."

By a joint resolution of the Legislature to-day was the last for the introduction of new business. The Gazette's special from Madison shows that there was a rush of business and a flood of bills.

Barnum did not seem to object to the count, and so the count went on, and the Democratic Senators and Representatives kindly consented to be present to hear the Vice President declare that Garfield and Arthur were elected.

Mr. Henry M. Oliver, who was the caucus nominee for United States Senator, in Pennsylvania, as a Camerontite, has withdrawn from the contest after the 21st ballot. A compromise will now be made, and a candidate selected who will receive the united support of the Republicans.

In 1857 the electoral vote of Wisconsin was not counted for Fremont because the electors did not meet on the day provided by law. In 1881, the congressional joint convention evaded the Georgia muddle by simply making the announcement that, "leaving out the State of Georgia, Garfield and Arthur received 214 votes, and Hancock and English 144 votes."

Mrs. Hayes told a New York Tribune reporter the other day that President Hayes never had the least thought of going to Europe after his term expired. They will return to Fremont, Ohio, and settle down in their former quiet life, and enjoy the comforts of an easily acquired and large competency. Mrs. Hayes acknowledges, as Mrs. Grant did four years ago, that she would leave the White House with deep regret.

Assemblyman Frank Lawrence, has introduced a bill which favors persons or corporations designing to erect competitive telegraph lines. The general feature of the bill is that any corporation formed under the laws of Wisconsin, formed for the purpose of building and operating telegraph lines, may construct and maintain such line, with the appliances thereto, from point to point, upon, along or across any line of railroad within this State, in such manner as not to incommode the public use of said railroad, and may enter upon any railroad lands or rights of way for the purpose of making surveys and examinations, with a view to the construction of any telegraph line along the line of any such railroad.

A prominent newspaper man in Washington, who was a very warm friend of the late Henry Wilson—Vice President, and United States Senator—says that statesman and orator never had a dollar in money to spend for anything until he was twenty-one years old. During his apprenticeship to a shoemaker at Natick, Massachusetts, his master never gave him a penny but once, and then he presented him with three cents, and the whole amount was spent at a muster. The bitter circumstances of the early life of Henry Wilson, did not crush his ambition. He worked on, hoped on, and studied on, and before he was forty-three, he became a United States Senator, and then Vice President under President Grant. Though raised in poverty and without "schooling," he became an immensely popular orator, and it has been said of him that he addressed, during his life-time, more and larger audiences on political questions, than any other man in America.

Another bill of importance which has been introduced in the Assembly by Mr. Frank Lawrence, is that which increases the tax on the gross receipts of railroads. It increases the tax on first class roads from four to six per cent, that is where earnings are \$3,000 a mile per annum. Roads whose gross earnings are below the sum just named, but above \$1,500, are taxed five per cent, and those whose earnings are less than \$1,500, four per cent.

The increase of tax to six per cent reaches the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul; Chicago and Northwestern; Chicago, St. Paul & Minneapolis; Chippewa Falls & Western, and Northwestern Union.

The increase from 2 to 4 per cent, on second class roads reaches the Wisconsin Valley, Wisconsin Central, North Wisconsin, Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western, and Green Bay & Minnesota.

The increase from 2 to 4 per cent, on gross earnings of roads operated on pontoon bridges applies to the bridges over rivers for the use of which the railway companies pay toll.

The bill will be strongly opposed by the friends of the railways, while the anti corporation element in the Legislature, and the farmers generally, will favor the bill.

## THE JOINT CONVENTION.

Both Houses of Congress Assemble in Joint Convention.

To Witness the Counting of the Electoral Votes for President and Vice President.

The Counting of the Votes Passed Off Very Quietly.

James A. Garfield, of Ohio, is Declared Elected President.

And Chester A. Arthur, of New York, is Declared Elected Vice President.

A Regular Flood of Bills and Other Business in the State Legislature.

Seventy-Five New Bills Introduced in the State Senate To-Day.

And One Hundred and Fifteen in the Assembly.

Senator Burrows' Bill for a Female Suffrage Amendment.

A New Deal in the Pennsylvania Senatorial Contest.

Very Flattering Prospects for a Badger to Secure a Cabinet Position.

The Whitewater Congregational Church Destroyed By Fire.

Other Interesting State and Miscellaneous News Items.

## NO CHOICE.

Special to the Gazette.  
HARRISBURG, Feb. 10.—The twenty-second ballot for United States Senator stood: Wallace, 86; Baynes, 60; Beaver, 68; scattering 23.

## CHAMPION.

Special to the Gazette.  
PARIS, Tenn., February 10.—John N. Edwards shot Jas. Champion for insulting his wife.

## FOR LIFE.

Special to the Gazette.  
NEW YORK, February 10.—Edward Kennedy was sentenced for life for the murder of Nellie Stokes.

## A COLLISION.

Special to the Gazette.  
BOSTON, Feb. 10.—The freight steamboat train collided at Walpole, this morning, killing firemen World, and injuring half a dozen others. The damage is heavy.

## HEAVY FIRE.

Special to the Gazette.  
MEMPHIS, Tenn., Feb. 10.—The Southern oil mills were burned this morning. Loss \$125,000.  
DENISON, Texas, Feb. 10.—Kuha & Co., grocers; Goodsell & Co., dry goods, and the Herald office were burned this morning. Loss \$8,000. Insurance \$34,000.

## FROM MADISON.

Special to the Gazette.  
MADISON, February 10.—This being the last day for new business, both houses were flooded.

## SENATE.

In the Senate seventy-five bills were introduced. Among the most important were one providing for the punishment of the Milwaukee City Controller and member of the Board of Public Works, for malfeasance in office.

Providing for the registration of votes in said city.

To divide the third judicial district, and create a thirteenth judicial district.

To amend the statutes relative to the admission of patients to the State insane asylums.

Making county treasurers ineligible to office for more than one term.

Fixing a license fee of one and a half per cent, on the actual value of railroad and telegraph property, the same to be fixed by the board appointed for that purpose.

Messrs. Quarles, Rankin, and Wiley were appointed on the part of the Senate as a committee of conference in the matter of redistricting the State.

## ASSEMBLY.

One hundred and fifteen bills were introduced in this body this forenoon. The most important were to prohibit the pooling of freights by railroad companies.

To tax railroads.  
To prohibit any trustee of any company or corporation to act as treasurer.

To authorize the Governor to execute and deliver patents to the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha Railway.

To amend the resolutions relating to habeas corpus.

To regulate license fees of telegraph companies; also, of railroad companies.

The consideration of the biennial session amendment and the Reagan resolution were made the special order for Tuesday morning.

## COUNTED IN.

The Joint Convention of the Two Houses of Congress, The Electoral Vote Counted, And Garfield and Arthur Declared Elected President and Vice-President of the United States.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 9.—Not since the inauguration of President Hayes, four years ago, has there been such an audience seen in the Capitol building as was present to-day to witness the counting of the electoral votes. As early as 9 o'clock, three hours before the assembling of Congress, the tide of human beings began flowing toward the Capitol, and long before 11 o'clock, every available seat in the spacious gallery was occupied, and outside in the corridor, there was a surging mass of humanity, men and richly-attired ladies, pressing and crowding to get near the gallery to hear and see, if possible, the proceedings inside the hall of the House. Finally, the crowd became so great that a posse of police was required to maintain order and prevent the doorkeepers from being overpowered.

After reading yesterday's journal, the morning hour was dispensed with, and the House went into committee of the whole on the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill. The committee, without concluding the bill, rose, and Mr. Singleton offered a resolution according the privileges of the floor to the ladies who had not been able to obtain seats in the galleries.

The resolution being adopted, a large number of ladies entered the chamber and obtained seats.

At a few minutes past 12, the Door-keeper announced the arrival of the Vice President and Senate of the United States, who then filed into the chamber. Vice President Wheeler took his seat on the right hand of Speaker Randall, and the Senators were accommodated with chairs in front of the rows of desks.

The Vice President called the assembly to order and said: "The two Houses being assembled, in pursuance of the constitution, that the votes may be counted, I declare for President and Vice President on the 4th day of March, 1881, it became my duty, under the constitution, as president of the Senate, to open the certificates of election of the several states of the Union in the presence of the two houses, and I now proceed to discharge that duty."

## THE COUNT.

The tellers, Messrs. Thurman and Hamlin on the part of the Senate, and Messrs. House and Crowley on the part of the House, having taken their places at the clerk's desk, the Vice President said: "I open the package purporting to contain the certificates of the election of the State of Alabama and hand the certificate to be reported."

The certificate having been read very slowly by Senator Hamlin, and having shown that the electors of the state of Alabama had cast 10 votes of that State for Winfield S. Hancock for President, and 10 votes for William H. English for Vice President, the Vice President said: "The vote of the State of Alabama having been recorded by the tellers, I open and hand to them the certificate of election of the State of Arkansas."

When the vote of Georgia was reached, it was read by Mr. Crowley. The certificate showed that on the 8th of December, 1880, 11 votes of Georgia were cast for Hancock and English.

The Vice President then said: "It appearing from the certificate just read, that the vote of Georgia was cast on a day other than that fixed for casting such vote by act of Congress, in pursuance of the constitution of the United States, the result of this certificate will not be recorded until, in the language of the concurrent resolution under which this resolution proceeds, it will appear whether the counting or omitting to count such votes will change the result of the election."

When the tellers had counted Wisconsin, the last State on the list, they proceeded to foot up the votes cast for President and Vice President.

Senator Thurman then said the tellers report the whole number of electors appointed to vote for President of the United States was 369, of which a majority is 185. Were the votes of Georgia cast on the second Wednesday in December, 1880, being the 8th day of said month, to be counted, the result would be, for James A. Garfield, of Ohio, for President of the United States, 214 votes, and for Winfield S. Hancock, of the State of Pennsylvania, for President of the United States, 155 votes. If not counted, the result would be, for James A. Garfield, for President of the United States, 214 votes, and for Winfield S. Hancock, for President of the United States, 144 votes. In either event James A. Garfield has received a majority of the votes of the whole number of electors appointed.

Senator Thurman made a similar statement relative to the vote for Vice President. "Wherefore," said Vice President Wheeler, "I do declare James A. Garfield, of the State of Ohio, having received a majority of the votes of the whole number of electors appointed, is duly elected President of the United States for four years, commencing on the 4th day of March, 1881, and I do further declare that Chester A. Arthur, of the State of New York, having received a majority of the votes of the whole number of electors appointed, is duly elected Vice President of the United States for four years, commencing on the 4th day of March, 1881." (Loud applause.)

The Senate then retired to its chamber.

## THE LILLIPUTIANS.

MILWAUKEE, February, 9.—Louis H. Wiegand and Miss Ella Kirtland, both

former members of Deakin's Lilliputian Opera troupe, were united in marriage at noon to-day, in Plymouth church, by the Rev. Henry P. Rose. The church was crowded to its utmost capacity by a crowd anxious to witness the marriage, the parties to the contract being the smallest ever married here. The groom was known as Prince Louis on the stage, and is forty-nine inches in stature, while the bride, who is the daughter of Captain Kirtland of the wrecking tug Leviathan, of this city, is but an inch taller. She is an accomplished artist, and sang soprano in the troupe with Mr. Wiegand, who is from Buffalo, was the baritone. After a reception at the house of the bride's parents, on Lyon street, the party started for Chicago on the 4:30 train.

## WOMAN'S SUFFRAGE.

An Important Bill Introduced by Senator Burrows.

MADISON, Feb. 9.—Senator Burrows' bill on the subject of female suffrage, introduced in the Senate to-day, is a large step in advance of the action of any other State. It authorizes and requires all female citizens of lawful age to cast their ballots at the next general election, in separate boxes to be provided for that purpose, for or against woman's suffrage, and punishes by severe penalties all who neglect or evade that duty. Male citizens are prohibited either from voting or in any manner interfering with said canvass. If a majority of the vote cast is in favor of suffrage, the Legislature is required to submit an amendment to the Constitution to carry the female bill into effect. They are left to decide for themselves whether they desire the ballot and take on themselves the duties and responsibilities of male citizens. Senator Burrows is the first legislator to discover that the only just way to dispose of this question is to compel women to vote, whether they want to vote or not. He is certainly entitled to the thanks of the fair sex for his efforts to obtain for them a full and complete expression at the polls of their wishes in the premises.

## CHURCH BURNED.

The Congregational Church at Whitewater Destroyed with Most of Its Furniture.

WHITEWATER, Feb. 9.—The Congregational church, a fine, commodious edifice, was burned this morning. The organ, furnaces, bell, and a large part of the furniture were destroyed. The pews were torn up and saved in a damaged condition, also the carpets, books, and chairs. It is supposed that the fire caught in the room where the oil was kept, as it was discovered in that vicinity. The organ was being tuned for the Remenyi concert this evening, and the man who was doing the work discovered the fire. The church was a brick structure, well built, and finished, only nine years old, and valued at \$25,000. Insured for \$16,000 in the Home of New York, Continental, North America, and Pennsylvania, \$4,000 each. The society has engaged the Universalist church for the present, and will build as soon as the season opens.

## OLIVER OUT.

He Withdraws From the Pennsylvania Contest.

HARRISBURG, Pa., February 9.—The withdrawal of Oliver from the Senatorial contest is directly due to the presence of Senator Cameron, who arrived from Washington yesterday for the purpose of making an effort to break the deadlock. Last evening Senator Cameron, Mr. Oliver and others held a conference, at which Mr. Oliver's present action was decided upon. General Beaver, his successor, is also open to objections, and he will hardly be able to add much to the Camerontites. The substitution of the name of Congressman Bayne, of Pittsburg, over that of Grow, is regarded as a judicious move, and it is claimed he will develop new strength for the Grow men. It is not expected that an election will be held to-morrow.

## KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

SPARTA, Feb. 9.—The grand lodge of the Knights of Pythias spent the entire morning session to-day, in receiving reports on various subjects, of interest only to the members of the order. No action was taken upon them. The lodge assembled at 1 o'clock this afternoon, and proceeded with the election of officers with the following result: P. G., A. J. M. Marrow, Sparta; G. C., D. W. Day, Eau Claire; G. A. C., John A. Hinesy, Milwaukee; G. P., Thomas W. Hamilton, Berlin; G. M., E. Fred Krouse, Milwaukee; G. K. N. S. C. A. Curtis, Milwaukee; G. W. A. W. N. E. Oshkosh; G. I. G., H. J. Stoddard, Chippewa Falls; G. O. G. C. J. Fetsch, Milwaukee; grand trustees, William Humphrey, Watertown, No. 20, three years; S. B. Smith, Janesville, No. 22, one year. Howard M. Kutchin, Fond du Lac, 16, as supreme representative.

## EULOGIZING.

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.—Wm. E. Chandler, of New Hampshire, said to-night to a Tribune reporter: "I have just returned from Washington, and cannot therefore tell you about the political feeling in New England. Before I left, it was, I think, the universal opinion that General Garfield would make the best President the country has had for years. No one of his predecessors has gone to the White House with such a thorough knowledge of what this government needs, and what its chief executive should do for the people, and few, if any, of our honored Presidents have had such scholarly attainments and literary ability. I tell you the United States have elected a man to the highest office in their gift who will be a fit representative of their great Nation. There is a feeling of very quiet satisfaction among Republicans at Washington at the turn affairs have taken."

## THE CABINET.

Will a Badger Get the Postoffice Portfolio?

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 9.—Senator Philatus Sawyer, ex-Senator Howe, Chairman of the Republican State Central Committee Baker, and Thomas M. Nichol, who is direct from President-elect Garfield's home, and prominent local Republican politicians have been in consultation here yesterday and to-day. It has been discovered that the meeting has reference to the probability of Wisconsin being tendered a cabinet position. The general belief is that the Postmaster General's portfolio will be offered Wisconsin, and the recipient will be Postmaster Henry C. Payne, of Milwaukee.

## COMMERCIAL NEWS.

JANESVILLE MARKETS.  
Reported for the Gazette by Bump & Gray, Grain and Produce Dealers.

JANESVILLE, February 8.  
There has been but little done in the grain market during the past week, which is owing to the bad condition of the roads. What is in fair demand with light sales at 90¢ for milling and 70¢ for shipping grades. Barley is saleable at previous quotations. Corn and Oats are unchanged.

FLOUR—New Process \$1.50 per sack; Wisconsin \$1.25 per sack.  
RYE FLOUR—\$2.25 per 100 lbs.  
BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—55¢ per sack.  
WHEAT—Winter, 90¢; Good to best milling spring 90¢; shipping grades 70¢.  
WHEAT BRAN—60¢ per 100; Buckwheat Bran 50¢ per 100; \$5.00 per ton.  
MEAL—course, 50¢ per 100; bolted 30¢ per sack.  
FEED—80¢ per 100 lbs.  
MIDDLINGS—70¢ per 100 lbs. Ton \$12.  
RYE—in good request at 75¢.  
BARLEY—Bright samples 65¢; common to fair quality 50¢.  
COHN—shelled for 60 lbs. 33¢ c; ear 22¢ for 75 lbs.  
OATS—white 23¢; mixed 22¢.  
TIMOTHY SEED—in demand at \$2.00; \$2.25 per 40 pounds.  
CLOVER SEED—saleable at \$1.50; \$2.00 per bushel.  
HAY—Timothy \$8.00; 100 lb. per ton; Marsh and other kinds \$5.00; 100 lb. per ton.  
POTATOES—good demand at 30¢.  
BUTTER—good supply at 18¢.  
BEANS—wanted at \$1.00; 140 lb. per bushel.  
EGGS—at 22¢ per dozen fresh.  
HIDES—Green, 60¢; calf 80¢; Dry, 12¢.  
WOOL—in demand at 35¢ for fair to choice clips; 1/2 off for unmerchantable.  
SHEEP PELTS—Range at 60¢; 150 lb. each.  
DRESSED HOGS—range at \$5.00; 250 lb. per 100 pounds.  
LIVE STOCK—Cattle \$3.00; \$4.50 per 100 lbs; Hog \$4.50; \$5.00 per 100 lbs.  
POULTRY—Turkeys 90¢; Chickens 70¢.

## CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, February 9.  
WHEAT—No. 2 spring wheat cash, 98 c; No 3 spring wheat cash, 85¢.  
CORN—No. 2 cash, 30¢.  
OATS—No. 2, at 24¢.  
BARLEY—No. 3, at 70¢.  
PORK—Cash new, \$14.40.  
LARD—Cash \$9.50.  
LIVE HOGS—\$4.25; 100 lb. according to grade.  
BUTTER—31¢; 22¢; 15¢; 10¢, according to quality.  
CHEESE—70¢; 12¢, according to quality.  
EGGS—Fresh, 25¢.  
HAY—Timothy, No. 1, \$15.00; 15¢; do No. 2 \$13.50; 14¢.  
HOPS—12¢; 25¢.  
HONEY—Good to new choice comb in boxes at 15¢.  
SEEDS—Clover at \$1.75; 40 lb. bu.; Timothy \$2.35; 25 lb; Flax, \$1.22.  
TALLOW—No. 1, 5½¢ per lb.  
WHISKY—\$1.07.  
WOOL—Tub-washed bright, 40¢; 50¢ per lb; unwashed, 28¢; 30¢; coarse 20¢.

## MILWAUKEE.

MILWAUKEE, February 8.  
FLOUR—Quiet but steady.  
WHEAT—Steady; closed firm; No 1 hard \$1.15; No 1 soft 101¢; No 2 Milwaukee 91¢; February 91¢; March 91¢; April 91¢; No 3 do 85¢; No 4 do 75¢; rejected nominal.  
CORN—No. 2, 30¢.  
OATS—No. 2, 20¢.  
RYE—No. 1, 87¢.  
BARLEY—No. 2 spring, 80¢.  
PORK—Mess pork, \$14.35.  
LARD—Prime steam \$9.42.

## MONETARY.

NEW YORK, February 9.  
Money; 9¢ cent.  
Government bonds quiet.  
State bonds dull.  
Stocks, strong.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

R. W. KING'S BOOK STORE AND NEWS Depot!

SCHOOL, BLANK & POCKET BOOKS!

VIOLIN STRINGS, BRIDGES, HARMONICAS!

Papers, Envelopes, Ink, Pens, Slates, &c., &c. at Bottom Prices.

Next Door to Post Office

BLANKS.  
FOR  
Constables' Accounts with Rock County  
AT GAZETTE OFFICE  
my16dwt

## A NEW FIRM But an Old House.

The old firm of

## A. & F. SONNEBORN

is dissolved, but the business will be carried on at the old stand, corner of Main and Milwaukee-st., by Fred Sonneborn, who kindly thanks his friends for their past favors and hopes for a continuance of the same in the future, promising the public that honorable dealing and low prices still continue to be his aim. In order to make room for a large spring stock, I will sell Suits, Hats, Caps, and Gents' Furnishing goods at greatly reduced prices.

## CUSTOM WORK A SPECIALTY!

COME AND SEE ME.

Truly Yours,

FRED SONNEBORN.

YOU WILL FIND AT

## E. V. WHITON & CO.'S,

Corner Milwaukee and Jackson Sts., Cannon's Block,

Every conceivable article kept by druggists, including Toilet Goods, Handkerchief Extracts, Cologne, all the Patent Medicines advertised, Liquors for Medicinal use, Combs, Brushes, Cigars, Tobaccos, etc. Our drugs and chemicals we select with the greatest care and get the freshest and purest in the market, and sell them at moderate prices.

sepidly

## Actual New York Cost!

50 Set Mink Furs.  
100 Cloaks and Dolmans at the first New York Cost.

Ladies in want of a good set of MINK FURS or a nice wool DOLMAN will save at least 25 per cent by calling at THE NEW YORK CASH STORE and examining these goods.

Just received the first new goods in Janesville in 1881.

NEW PRINTS and GINGHAMS and SPRING GOODS of all kinds.

Respectfully,  
SMITH & BOSTWICK.

## 1881.

We will open this week \$20,000 of New Goods for the winter months of 1881. Our large sales for the past three months have reduced our stock so that we are able to buy nearly a full assortment in all departments, of the newest and latest styles for the next 90 days. We have no old stock to close out, but buying at this time of year we can sell you new, fresh, stylish goods at 10 per cent. less than former prices: on all kinds of Domestic, such as Canton Flannels, Gingham, Prints, Shirtings, Denims, Tickings, &c., 5 per cent less than any house in the city, and will continue to do so as long as we are in business. Black and Colored Cashmeres we bought last April when those goods were lower than ever known before. Our Black Cashmeres that cost us 90¢ are now worth in the market 1.07 1-2, so houses buying from day to day have to pay the advance prices in the busy season. We make a specialty of Kid Gloves, never out of a No. or Button in the leading brands of Kid Gloves. We commence the year of 1881 with a complete assortment of all kinds of First Class Dry Goods. MoKEY & BRO. Sign of the Golden Sheep, New Store, West Milwaukee Street, Janesville, Wis.











